The Columbian.

VOL. II.—NO. 4. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

J. [illegible] METZ, [illegible]

A. [illegible]

CLOTHING.

D. LOWENBERG, [illegible]

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, [illegible] Main street.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st.

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house.

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main st., opposite American house.

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church.

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc. East Bloomsburg, Main st.

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market.

DR. R. F. KINNEY, surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain, Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D., surgeon and physician, north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D., surgeon and physician, Market st., above Main.

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st.

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market.

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House.

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st.

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Ballast Leacock superintendent.

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st.

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by [illegible], Main st., opposite court house.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main st., west of Iron street.

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end Main st.

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main street, above court house.

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel, Lawson Calman, superintendent.

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Harman's block south side Main st.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries &c. Main st., above Court House.

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Exchange block, Main street.

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st.

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house.

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church.

H. H. HUNSBERGER, meat, groceries, tobacco, and confectionery, Main st., below American house.

D. A. BECKLEY, Kerosene oil, groceries, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts.

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionery, West st., just above court house.

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main and Berwick road.

J. J. ROBBINS, [illegible] Shive's block, Main st., below Iron.

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets.

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron.

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house.

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West.

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st.

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house.

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st.

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist, and dealer in [illegible] coal Main st., opposite court house.

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, [illegible]

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, at their mill near the rail-road.

W. I. BIDLEMAN, [illegible] near southwest corner Main and Market [illegible]

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts.

R. [illegible]

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machines, Main st., Hartman's building up stairs.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer—retail northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st.

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st.

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat, tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st. [illegible] next door to Geer's Hotel.

[illegible]

S. [illegible]

D. [illegible], dealer in [illegible]

[illegible] KLINE, [illegible]

W. H. [illegible]

SAMUEL EVERITT, [illegible] & Apothecary, Main st.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, [illegible]

M. S. DAVENPORT, clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine.

JAMES [illegible], Main st., below Pine.

MICHAEL KELLER, Confectionery, [illegible] Pine st., between Main and Mill.

H. [illegible], Mill street, near Pine.

WILLIAM [illegible]

ELIAS [illegible]

A. [illegible]

MILES A. WILLIAMS, [illegible] Mill Street.

JOHN KELLER, [illegible]

A. B. [illegible]

SAMUEL M. PRENTISS, [illegible] Main and Pine [illegible]

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

P. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

H. [illegible]

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods.

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides.

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches.

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather, [illegible], Madison township Columbia county, Pa.

CAPT. SAMUEL EDGAR, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

[illegible]

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

[illegible]

TROUT AND PIKE,

[illegible]

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

[illegible]

DOG AND GUN.

[illegible]

R. H. HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867-4m.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

[illegible]

RESTAURANT,

[illegible]

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

[illegible]

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

[illegible]

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

(THE UPPER HOUSE.)

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 19, 1867-4m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand [illegible]

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

[illegible]

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL [illegible]

[illegible]

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, [illegible]

[illegible]

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

[illegible]

C. H. DIETTERICH.

[illegible] Pa., April [illegible]

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ISRAEL MUMMA, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and greatest delicacies. [illegible]

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

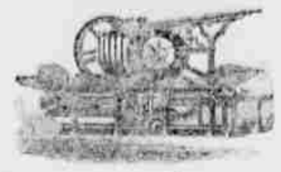
13 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

May 10, 1867-[illegible]

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE COLUMBIAN is the paper of the Jeffersonian school of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, but courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with cotemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—[illegible] each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	[illegible]	3,00	4,00	6,00	10,00
Two squares	3,00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Three squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Half column	10,00	[illegible]	15,00	20,00	[illegible]
One column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Executors' and Administrator's Notice [illegible], Auditor's Notice [illegible]. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

[illegible] both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that communications and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising or job-work, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at [illegible] Buildings, near the Court House, by [illegible] M. VANDERSLICE, FRANK H. SNYDER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

[illegible] at this office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, [illegible] County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, [illegible] County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in [illegible] brick building [illegible] Post Office. [illegible] Pensions, Back-Pay and Bounties collected.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in new building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
[illegible]

J. H. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Ent's new Building, Main Street, West of the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD
[illegible]

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN.
[illegible]

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
[illegible] opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended [illegible] both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
June 2, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
[illegible]
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
[illegible]

[illegible]
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
No. 25 North Third Street,
[illegible]
Wholesale dealers in
[illegible] MATTING, WADDING, CARPETS,
OIL-CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,
GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
[illegible] LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 23 North Third Street,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

EVERY Customer may be sure of a Good Fit or no sale at CHAMBERLIN'S Clothing Store.

Choice Poetry.

THE SUNNY DAYS OF SUMMER.

In the sunny days of summer
When the sun's bright beams were shed,
How I loved to join the number
In the silent cooling shade,
Near the rivulet that wandered
Through the forest deep and wide,
And the little birds that caroled
With such gleeful pride.

In the sunny days of summer
When the lightnings flashed o'er head,
And the distant roar of thunder
Shocked the earth on which we tread,
How I longed to see the brooklet
Roll its dashing waters by,
And the cloud that caused its raging
Leave a calm and placid sky.

In the sunny days of summer
When the [illegible] fog was spread,
And the mountain cut asunder
Clouds that overhang its head,
How I watched that wandering [illegible]
And its waters flowing past,
Sitting on its bench at twilight
Looking at my water wheel.

In the sunny days of summer
When my young mind knew no care,
Have I sat and mused in wonder
If the future would impair
All this seeming childish beauty
When to manhood I had grown,
How could nature make a beauty
Of pleasure that I called my own.

But the sunny days of summer
Passed o'er and then are gone,
Taking with them half the number
Of the group I loved so long;
Thus this world has nought but sorrow
[illegible]
But beyond it is a morrow
And trouble never enters there.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH.

HENRY B. SMITH is the author of the following statements:—

METHODISTS.

Foremost in numbers and zeal is the Methodist Episcopal Church. Last year it celebrated the centenary of its introduction into this country. Proposing to raise a thank-offering of two millions, its receipts have actually come near to four millions a large part of which is to be devoted to the interests of education. The Northern Church reports 64 annual conferences; 13,172 preachers; 1,032,184 church members (an increase during the year of 102,925); 82,925 baptisms of adults and children; 10,462 church buildings, of the value of thirty millions of dollars; 25 colleges and theological schools; a Book Concern, with a capital of $835,000; and 26 official periodicals, with a circulation of one million a month. The Methodist Church, South, separated in 1844, with 1,345 ministers, 495,282 members, and now has about 700,000 communicants. Other branches are: Methodist Protestants, 105,000; African Methodists, about 112,000; the Evangelical Association (Albright's), 56,734; Wesleyan Methodists, 25,670; Free Methodists (since 1860,) 4,890; Primitive Methodists, 1,805. The total Methodist Church membership is over two millions. In Canada there are 85,000. All this is the growth of a century; in 1826 there were 360,809 members. No church in the country is moving onward with a more definite aim or larger plans. Among the German population it has 311 preachers and 30,000 church members. In Germany, it has 84 preachers and 5,370 members; in France, 119 preachers and 1,858 members. Its appropriations for foreign and domestic missions, for 1867, amount to $1,030,978. Some of the subdivisions may soon be reunited with the main branch of this church; but the Southern churches still stand aloof.

BAPTISTS.

Next in number are the Baptists. Their total church membership is given at 1,680,854, with 17,220 churches, namely: Regular Baptists, 1,010,383; Campbellites (Disciples,) 309,000; Free-Will Baptists, 56,258; Seventh-Day Baptists, 7,014; Six-Principle Baptists (Heb 6: 1-3), 3,000; Winebrennarians (Church of God), 23,800; Anti-Mission Baptists, 9,000; Christians (Unitarians), 108,000; Dunkers (Tunkers), 20,000. The Northern and Southern Baptists act independently; the Southern number 645,551. The denomination has 23 colleges, 11 theological schools, and 21 periodicals. The Northern Baptist Home Mission Society, 1867, reports its receipts at $176,-[illegible] $70,000 larger than last year; the Missionary Union, $191,714; the Publication Society, $109,727; The Bible Society, $51,157. The Southern Baptists report, 1867, $84,000 for domestic missions; $22,000 for foreign missions, with 16 missionaries. The Baptists have a number of churches of Germans, and 200 missionaries in Germany and Scandinavia. Large subscriptions, amounting to more than a million of dollars, have been recently made for their colleges and theological seminaries. The Mennonites, numbering (1858) 110 churches and 36,280 members; the Reformed Mennonites, 5,000 members, and the Hooker (Amish) Mennonites, are also Baptists. An attempt to unite the Campbellites with the regular Southern Baptists has failed. In Canada and the West Indies, the Baptists number 795 churches and 79,507 members.

PRESBYTERIANS.

Outside of New-England, where Congregationalism has the ground, the Presbyterian Churches extend, in various subdivisions, throughout the country. The main branch of the Church was divided in 1838 on divers questions of doctrine and polity. The two main divisions are popularly, not ecclesiastically, known as Old-School and New-School. The Old-School, 1867, reports 35 Synods 173 Presbyteries, 2,632 churches, 2,302 ministers, 246,350 communicants, and contributions to the amount of $3,731,164. In its foreign missions it has 40 churches, 330 ministers and teachers, and 1,200 members. The New-School, 1867, reports 23 Synods, 109 Presbyteries, 1,870 ministers, 161,539 communicants, 163,212 Sunday-school teachers, and contributions of $3,106,870 for all its objects. Its increase last year was 10,938 members, and nearly a million of dollars in contributions.—The United Presbyterian Church was formed in 1858 by a union of the Associate Presbyterian and Associate Reformed Churches. It reports 1867, 7 Synods, 51 Presbyteries, 543 ministers, 717 congregations, 63,480 members, $1,277,201 contributions. In the eight years of its history it has increased in its ministry from 408 to 543; and in its contributions from an average of 11 cts. per member to an average of $2. It has missionary presbyteries in India, China, Syria, and Oregon. It is anti-slavery and close communion in its character. The Presbyterian church in the United States (the style of the Southern Church) was formed by a union of the Old and New School Churches during the war. They report, 1867, 10 Synods, 46 Presbyteries, 63,528 communicants, 829 ministers, 1,200 churches. The contributions are set down at $400,982. There are 310 churches, and 4 presbyteries, from which there is no report. The numbers given are probably much below the facts.—There is no present prospect of re-union with the Northern Churches. The Cumberland Presbyterian Churches, North and South, are re-united. They had before the war 588 ministers and 48,000 members. An effort to unite with the Southern Church is in progress. The Associate Reformed Presbyterians of the South also maintain an independent organization. The reformed Presbyterians in the North have two synods, one of about 100, the other of about 60 ministers.

CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Churches, 2,780; ministers, 2,699; members, 267,453. Including Canada, there are 2,900 churches, 3,000 ministers, 272,974 members. The gain last year was 60 churches, 8,918 members, 25 ministers. Of the churches 1,358 are in New England. The amount of contributions reported is $1,033,720; but there was no report from thirteen States and territories. The American Home Missionary, and the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Education Society, the American Tract Society of New England, and the American Missionary Association, are chiefly supported by Congregationalists.

The Unitarian Congregationalists have 289 societies, (of which 171 are in Massachusetts,) and 355 ministers. The contributions for various objects amounted to $235,000.

LUTHERANS.

The Lutheran church numbers in all, 121 Synods, 1,644 ministers, 2,915 congregations, 323,825 communicants. Of these, there are connected with the General Synod, 23 Synods, 695 ministers, 1,255 congregations, and 110,150 communicants. The rest are embraced in other Synods. There is a General Synod at the South. A new Synod is projected, on the basis of a more strict adherence to the symbols; a convention for this object was held at Reading, Pa., in December, 1866, attended by Representatives from 15 Synods; but no further action has yet been taken. The two Western Scandinavian Synods number 40,000 members. The emigration from Scandinavia alone last year was 29,000, chiefly Lutheran. There are 29 Lutheran periodicals in the United States (11 of which are in the German language,) 15 theological schools, and 17 colleges.

EPISCOPALIANS.

The Protestant Episcopal Church numbers 34 dioceses, 44 bishops, 2,416 priests and deacons, 2,305 parishes, 161,234 communicants, 151,819 Sunday-school scholars. Its contributions in 1868 were over three millions of dollars. The Southern dioceses, separated during the war, are now restored. The Board of Foreign Missions expended $71,086; Domestic Missions, $51,465. The receipts of the Evangelical Knowledge Society were $40,988. Twenty-eight of the bishops of this Church have published a protest against ritualistic innovations.

REFORMED DUTCH.

Churches, 444; ministers, 461; communicants, 57,847; Sunday-school scholars, 36,111; contributions for congregational objects, $765,889; for benevolent objects, $272,209. Its last Synod, by a vote of 109 to 19, has submitted the question of dropping the word "Dutch" from its title, and adopting the name of the "Reformed Church in America."

GERMAN REFORMED.

Both classes from the late Confederate States, Virginia and North Carolina, were represented in the Triennial Synod of 1866. It has 2 Synods, 29 Classes, 479 ministers, [illegible] churches, 109,258 communicants, [illegible] contributions for benevolent objects $89,[illegible] 5 colleges and 4 theological schools, 9 periodicals. The Tercentenary of the Heidelberg Catechism was duly celebrated, and an excellent edition of the same was issued. In connection with this, more than $100,000 were raised for the Colleges of the Church. It is proposed to drop the word "German" from the title of the Church. A new liturgy is under discussion, opposed chiefly on account of its high sacramental tendencies.

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The Roman Catholic Church in the United States consists of 45 dioceses, 3 vicariates apostolic, 45 bishops—the diocese of Baltimore being the Metropolitan See. There are 3,795 churches, 2,-309 priests, 49 ecclesiastical institutions, 29 colleges, 134 schools for girls, 69 asylums, 26 hospitals. The whole number of Roman Catholics in North and South America is supposed to be forty-five millions; in the United States there probably about four millions—much less than the immigration of Catholics with its natural increase. The second national council of this Church was held in Baltimore, October, 1866. It professed anew the unconditional adhesion of the Church to the Papacy and its temporal power. The amount subscribed to the Papal loan in the United States, to March 1, was $2,[illegible],000.—The power of Catholicism is here chiefly felt in the large towns, where foreigners congregate; its political influence is strong in a few localities.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

The United Brethren in Christ (organized 1774) is "Arminian in doctrine and Methodistic in polity." It has 4,255 preaching places, 3,237 societies, 91,570 members; contributions, $511,273.

The Moravians: 89 mission stations, 307 preaching places, 313 missionaries, male and female, and 882 assistants—expended $120,189. Under the religious instruction of the Unitus Fratrum there are 77,669 persons in Europe and America. The adult communicants number 11,529.

The Universalists number about 600,-000; they raised for their denominational objects last year $1,665,000; they propose erecting $100,000 for a missionary fund. There have been some attempts at a union between them and the Unitarians.

The Friends or Quakers of the Orthodox side number 51,000; the Hicksites, 40,000. They contributed largely to the funds for the relief of soldiers during the war, and aided the freedmen liberally. In Philadelphia they have recently contributed $125,000 for a school for colored youth. The Shakers number 4,700, the Second Adventists, 20,-000; The Swedenborgians, 5,000; the Mormons, 70,000 recruited chiefly from Europe, and now divided among themselves; the Spiritualists, an indefinite number, easily exaggerated.

A Skater's Experience.

By special request of a spiritual tailor, we insert the following, clipped from the *Milwaukee News*.

"Right beneath one of our windows, we see youngsters and oldsters twisting their legs into all conceivable shapes. We can not pick up a paper but an article on 'skating' meets the eye. Everybody says it's fun, and that's all 'everybody' knows about it, for we have tried it. Last night, about gas light, after reading a glowing description of life on skates, we prepared for our first attempt, and sallied forth to join the merry crowd. We had a pair of stoga boots, trowser legs tucked inside, a Robertsonian coat and white hat. We went down on the ice, and gave a boy two shillings in good coin of the realm, for the use of his implements. We, with the assistance of a friend, fixed on the skates, and stood erect like a barber's pole.

"Encouraged at the sight of some ladies on the bridge looking at the skaters, we struck out. A slant to the right with the right foot, a slant to the left with the left foot, and just then we saw something on the ice, and stooped over to pick it up. On our feet again—two slants to the right and one to the left, accompanied with a loss of confidence. Another stride with the right foot, and we sat down with fearful rapidity with very little, if any, elegance! What a set down it was—for we made a dent in the ice not unlike a Connecticut butter bowl! Just then one of the ladies remarked, 'Oh! look, Mary, that feller with the white hat ain't got his skates on the right place!' Ditto, thought we. Just then a ragged little imp sang out, as he passed us, *Hello, old timber-legs!* and we arose suddenly, and put after him. Three slides to the right, and two to the left, and away went our legs—one to the east, and the other to the west, making an immense fissure in our pants, and another picture of a butter-tray in the cold—oh, *how cold*—ice! Then the lady—we know she was one by the remark she made—again spoke, and said, 'Oh! look, Mary, that chap has set down on his handkerchief, to keep from taking cold!' We rose about as graceful as a saw horse, when Mary said, 'Guess 'taint a handkerchief Jane,' and Mary was right. It wasn't a handkerchief—not a bit of it! Just then a friend came along and proffered us his coat-tail as a 'steadier.' We accepted the continuation of his garment, and up the river we went about ten rods, when a shy to the right caused us, the wheel-horse, to [illegible] on a tangent, heels up! But the ice is very cold this season!

"We tried it again. A glide one way, a glide and a half the other, when 'whack!' came our bump of philoprogenitiveness on the ice, and we saw a million of stars dancing round our eyes. How the shock went through our system, and up and down our spinal column! Lightning couldn't have corkscrewed it down a greased sapling with greater speed and more exhilarating effect. Boarding-house butter, nor a warrantee deed could not have struck stronger than we did—and a dozen ladies looking at us and [illegible] pants.

"'Hello, old sock!' sang out that ragged imp again, and we were there helpless. Soon we got up, and made another trial with better success. Perhaps [illegible] in our peculiar style, fifteen feet, when a blundering chap came up behind, and we sat down with our [illegible] head pillowed in his lap, and he swore at us, when it was all his own fault. How cold the ice was there, too! Every spot where we made our debut on the ice—oh, how cold it was! Our [illegible] drawers were no protection at all. We tried again, for the papers all say it's fun, and down came our Roman-Grecian nose on the cold julep material, and the little drops of crimson ran down our shirt bosom on the ice. Once more we tried skating, and once more we sat down, and counted damages.

"Two shillings in cash thrown away. Several lateral and one 'frontal' bumps on the ice. One immense fissure in as handsome a pair of ten-dollar cassimeres as a man ever kept his legs in. One rupture in the knee, extending to the bone. Four buttons from our vest, a [illegible] watch crystal, and the back-ache, big enough to divide among the children of Israel. If you catch us on the smooth, glassy, chilly, freezing, treacherous, deceitful, slippery, and slip-uppery ice again, you'll know it! If any one ever hears of our skating again, they will please draw on us at sight for the bivalves and accompanying documents. We have got through skating. It's a humbug. It's a vexation of spirit, of business, of flesh, and [illegible] of trowsers! It's a head-bumping, back-aching, leg-wearing, dangerous institution, and we warn people against skating. We tried it, and shan't be able to walk for a month. Skating [illegible] are a humbug, and the ladies will do well to let skates alone, unless they are younger and more elastic than we are. Oh, how cold the ice is—*we can feel it yet!*"

* * *

THE effective force of the French army, Oct. 1, was 424,032.

Prisoners of State.

A MEETING was held lately in the Lodge-room, Gibson's Buildings, to make arrangements for the Convention proposed to be held shortly of those persons who were imprisoned or lost their property by illegal and arbitrary acts under the Lincoln administration. On account of the storm of the preceding night, and various other causes, the gathering was a smaller one than it would have been under different circumstances; but a considerable number of gentlemen were present, and the spirit exhibited was most harmonious.

Mr. P. C. Wright, of New York city, was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Samuel Pike, of Southport, Connecticut, as Secretary.

The Chairman read a letter from Hon. James W. Wall, of Burlington, N. J., regretting that he could not be present on account of illness in his family. He expressed his approval of the objects of the proposed convention, and recommended, in order to make it as large and successful as possible, that it should be postponed until spring, when the facilities for travel would be much increased. Similar letters were read from a number of gentlemen in various parts of the country, all of whom were unwillingly detained from the meeting.

A conversational discussion then took place between those present. It was agreed to by all that the intended convention was very necessary, and that the time for holding it had arrived. It was felt that an effort should be made to publish to the world the true facts in connection with the imprisonment and confiscation of property of many citizens of the Union, and to remove from their shoulders the unjust obloquy which now rested upon them. The general sentiment was in favor of postponing the convention till about the month of May.

It was finally agreed that a committee of gentlemen from various States should be appointed, and that this committee should determine the time and place for the convention, and make all other necessary arrangements for it. The following is the committee:

Hon. James W. Wall, Burlington, N. J.; P. C. Wright, Esq., New-York City; M. M. Jones, Esq., Albany, N. Y.; Colonel Samuel North, Unadilla, N. Y.; James M. P. Nolan, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Worrell, M. D., Delaware City, Del.; A. M'Greggor, Esq., Canton, Ohio; Md.; Johnson, Esq., Galena, Ill.; Samuel Pike, Esq., Southport, Conn.; Hon. G. W. Brown, Baltimore, Md.; L. B. Milliken, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Hon. H. C. Kean, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; James M'Henry, Cambria, Penna.; Rev. Stuart Robinson, Kentucky; V. R. Jackson, District of Columbia.

The Chairman was instructed to say through the press and otherwise, "That the victims of arbitrary power, whether sufferers in property or person, willing to advance the cause and their interests will please address the members of the above committee nearest to their several homes." The meeting then adjourned.—*N. Y. World.*

Besieged by Famished Cats.

IT is said that an enterprising Yankee, having bought an island in the Ohio river, has stocked the same with black cats, intending to go into the fur trade. This reminds us of a similar experiment, which was made many years ago, by a gentleman who resided in Maryland. The idea struck him that the fur trade was so lucrative that it would be much better to raise animals nearer home than the regions of the North, and accordingly purchased an island in the Chesapeake Bay, stocking it with the blackest of black cats. He paid extravagant prices for the felines, and all the boys in the adjacent country went extensively into the business of entrapping unsuspecting Tommies and tabbies which were immediately disposed of and sent to the aforesaid island.

The gentleman found the cats very prolific, and was soon compelled to employ two men to live on the island and fish with a seine, in order to supply them with food. At first, the fishermen had quite an easy time, and readily supplied fish in abundance for their charges; but the number daily increased, until whole legions of black cats trooped over the island home, devouring everything in the shape of food, and the men found it impossible to furnish the requisite amount of nourishment. At last it was determined that one of the men should take a boat, and, returning to the mainland, report the alarming state of affairs. During the absence of the messenger, the cats became exceedingly bold, and the remaining party, fearing for his life, locked himself up in his cabin and prepared for a siege.

The enemy, emboldened by this display of fear, and urged on by hunger, surrounded the house climbed up the sides, staring in at the affrighted man through the windows and apertures, keeping up the while the most hideous caterwauling. He carefully stopped up every crevice save the chimney, but hearing and seeing ominous falling of soot, which disclosed a determination on the part of the besieging force to effect a surprise, he closed that opening also, and Micawber-like waited for "something to turn up." For two days and nights he was kept in this singular prison with the dreadful howls of famishing cats ever resounding in his ears, and with savage eyes glaring at him continually.

At length a party arrived with guns and succeeded in succoring the man in his truly awful position, but so numerous were the cats so fierce their aspect and threatning their demeanor, that both the rescuers and the rescued were only too glad to leave this pandemonium of jet black cats, gaunt and ferocious as they were from starvation. The animals, we believe, all perished, and thus ended one of the most extensive cat-rearing ventures ever recorded. The individual who has started a cat plantation on the island in the Ohio river, may have the benefit of the experience related above, free of cost.—*Cincinnati Times.*

* * *

A WASTE of raw material—two young ladies kissing each other.

Wit and Humor.

THE man who wrote "Rally round the Flag," has gone into the flag-stone business. Instead of rallying around the flag he flags around the alley.

"AHEM!—So here I am between two tailors," said a dandy at a public table where a couple of young tailors were seated who had just begun business.

"Very true," said one of them; "we are but new beginners, and can only afford to keep one goose between us.

AN Irishman fell in love with a lady, but she, instead of reciprocating his affection, fell in love with another man and married him, which caused Pat to exclaim in the fullness of his heart, "Och, would that you had been born twins so that I could have had half of you."

A GOOD JOKE ON GRANT.—This is as good a place as any to tell what I conceive to be a good joke at Grant's expense, perpetrated by so grave a person as Attorney-General Stansbery. My authority is unquestionable, as, in fact, it always is. Soon after Grant's accession to the Cabinet he brought up a proposition, in Cabinet meeting, in regard to the abolition of whipping, as a punishment for crime, in the South. The whipping-post, he said, was a relic of barbarism, and it ought to be abolished. All the Cabinet officers agreed on that point, but they differed as to the propriety of interfering against the penal laws of a State. Such punishment was being gradually abolished anyhow, and would soon disappear entirely. But Grant believed that something ought to be done by the army to prevent its continuance. It was so barbarous that it ought not to be tolerated a day longer. Stansbery glanced at the General, and said in a quiet way: "I believe you still buck and gag men and tie them up by the thumbs in the army, within a mile of this house, don't you?"

"Yes," the General said, "that had to be done sometimes."

"Well, it seems to me," replied Stansbery, "that its a little worse to buck and gag a man for getting tipsy than to whip him for larceny. If you had to choose, would you rather be whipped or gagged?"

The General had to acknowledge that as between the two, he'd take the whipping-and he postponed further remarks on the barbarism of the whipping-post to some future meeting.

WESTERN ELOQUENCE.—Gentlemen of the Jury: Can you for an instant suppose that my client here, a man that has always sustained a high depredation in society, a man you all on you suspect and esteem for his good qualities; yes, gentlemen, a man that never drinks more than one quart of liquor a day; can you, I say, for an instant suppose that this ere man would be guilty of hooking a box of percushin caps? Rattlesnakes and coonskins forbid! Pictur to yourselves, gentlemen, a feller fast asleep in his log cabin, with his innocent wife and orphan children by his side—all nature hushed in deep repose, and naught to be heard but the muttering of the silent thunder and the hollering of the bull frogs; then imagine to yourselves a fellow sneaking up to the door like a despicable hyena, softly entering the dwelling of the peaceful and happy family, and in the most mendacious and dastardly manner, hooking a whole box of percushin caps. Gentlemen, I will not, I cannot dwell on the monstrosity of such a scene! My feelings turn from such a scene of moral turpentine like a big woodchuck would turn from my dog Watch! I cannot for an instant harbor the idea that any man in these diggins, much less this ere man, could be guilty of any such rantankerous and unxampled discretion. And now, gentlemen, after this ere brief view of the case, let me retreat of you to make up your minds carefully, candidly, and impartially, and give us such a verdict as we might reasonably suspect from such an enlightened and intollerant body of our fellow-citizens—remembering that, in the language of Nimrod, who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill, it is better that ten innocent men should escape rather than one guilty should suffer. Judge, give us a chaw of tobacco.

A REMARKABLE GAME OF MARBLES.—The writer of the "Pen and Ink Sketches," of which we have already made mention, in the West Florida Commercial, mentions an interesting little incident connected with the retreat southward of Mr. Davis and his Cabinet, after the capitulation of Gen. Johnston.

The party had stopped for rest at the residence of a gentleman near the Catawba River. The writer proceeds:

His dwelling, beautifully situated and surrounded by ornate and cultivated grounds, was reached about four o'clock P.M., and the charming lady of the mansion, with that earnest sympathy and generous kindness which Mr. Davis in misfortune never failed to receive from Southern women, soon made every man of the party forget his cares and feel, for a time at least, "o'er all the ills of life victorious."

After such slight renovations and changes of their travel-soiled toilets as circumstances permitted, and an hour of refreshing rest, it was a novel sight to see Mr. Davis and Mr. Regan, with a little son of their kind host as their ally, playing an animated and well contested game of marbles against his second son, a boy of some ten years, supported by Gen. Breckinridge and another Cabinet officer. The game lasted nearly an hour; and notwithstanding the skill of his opponents, Breckinridge, who plays the best game of marbles of any leading public man since Judge Marshall, and who had his usual good luck, came off victorious.

The youngsters, two bright, intelligent Southern boys, will never forget that ardently disputed game of marbles with Mr. Davis, who, to their infinite delight, seemed as much at home with all the words of caution and command, from "knuckle down at taw" to "roundings," as themselves.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4TH) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.
G. O. DEISE, Sec'y.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general, special, and township elections, on Saturday the 15th day of February 1868 between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday, February 17, at 12 o'clock, noon; to select two Senatorial Conferees and two Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees, from the other counties of the District to agree upon a Senatorial Delegate and a Representative Delegate to represent the County in a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg March 4, 1868; to nominate a State ticket and Delegates to the National Democratic Convention agreeably to the notice of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Committee,
J. G. FREEZE, *Chairman.*

C. B. MCHENRY, J. C. WENNER,
G. W. UTT, J. G. QUICK,
R. J. MILLARD, E. J. ALBERTSON,
J. P. HANSON.

1868. THE COLUMBIAN. 1868.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE grand results of the late elections, which have revived the drooping fortunes of the Democratic party, and have added to their invincible steadfastness the ardor and the confidence of victory in the contest approaching, have been due, in no inconsiderable degree, to reinforcements from the ranks of our opponents, but these very reinforcements, as well as the putting forth of our own strength, to which they are chiefly due, have been the direct consequence of the systematic and well directed energies of *workers* throughout the country, who have labored while other slept; who see to-day the first fruits of their labor, and who are ready and eager to pass forward to grander triumphs and the final victories which will crown their noble toil.

The same energy put forth now will bear a fuller harvest next Fall. The tide is with us to-day, against which we have been struggling for long and weary years. Taken at the flood, it *will* lead us on to victory.

This is more necessary now than ever, for our opponents, rendered desperate by their recent defeats, have resolved to rule or ruin," and in order to retain power are violating the fundamental principles of our Government. Not only are legally elected Senators and members of the House of Representatives arbitrarily deprived of their seats, but ten sovereign States are disfranchised, the President is in effect deposed, and arbitrary despotic power, placed in the hands of one man from whom there is no appeal. Even the Supreme Court is not safe from these levellers, and they now aim to make its decisions subservient partisan purposes. After seven years' trial, our oppnents have not only failed to restore the Union, but are daily adding to our debts and taxes, and surely sowing the seeds of another civil war.

There is but one way. Organize, organize, organize, and organize *now*. Experience has taught that in the long intervals betweeh political campaignsn, there is no instrumentality so potent as a sound Democratic newspaper, which weekly comes to the home fireside, and there, with truth and cogency, sets forth the facts of the country's condition, and applies to them Democratic principles. No power is to be compared to this for making Democratic votes. One dollar spent for such a weekly visitor does more than ten dollars spent in any other way. Such is the opinion of leading statesmen of our party; such has been the successful practice of our opponents. Can they not be outdone with their own weapons, by getting together the active Democrats of each District, by dividing up the territory to be canvassed, by seeing to it that every Democrat who takes no paper now, subscribes to one; by inducing every doubtful voter to subscribe, and those who are unwilling or too poor to subscribe, supylping by gratuitous distribution, raising a fund among zealous and well-to-do friends for the purpose. Sevenfold the cost to every one of them will be saved in taxes.

This is the work which will insure a Democratic triumph in 1868, and so restore the Union, revive industry, and cut down the corruptions and burdens of the Government. "THE COLUMBIAN" will take its full share of this labor. During the last Campaign it proved its efficiency, as our majority was 200 greater that in 1864. It is one of the largest papers in the State, with fine bold type, printed on clear white paper by means of a Steam Power Press. While it contains the mass of legal and other advertisements useful to all our citizens, it carefully excludes all obscene and filthy ones; It contains the latest City and country Market Reports, the latest news from home and abroad, with matter for the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Family and the Children. It will always be true to the party, its principles and its interests. Price $2.00 per annum. Address

BROCKWAY & FREEZE.

CONGRESSIONAL printing cost over a million and a half last year.

The Mordansville Post Office.

A SHORT time since we published an article on the subject of mail service in Mt. Pleasant township, in which reference was made to the Post Office changes there and to the difficulty of arranging the offices and mail service so as to accommodate the whole body of the people interested. Our article was not written in the interest of any person or locality, but was intended to represent the whole subject fairly from an independent point of view. And we would very willingly have published any proper communication sent to us on the same subject, whether in accordance with our views or not.

But we have been taken to task by the Post Master at Mordansville (Bear Run) through the columns of the *Republican*, and our article denounced by him as unfair and untrue. We believe this worthy gentleman will conclude, before we are done with him, that he has made a double mistake—a mistake in denouncing us without cause, and a mistake also in selecting the columns of P. John's newspaper for his communication.

We have taken time to obtain exact information as to changes in the Mordansville Post Office and now present it below to our readers. Every fact stated can be verified by official papers in the Post Office Department.

By act of Congress of Aug. 3 1854, consolidating former post-route laws, a mail route was established from Bloomsburg by way of Mordansville, Millville, Chestnut Grove and Moreland, to Muncy.

Mordansville P. O. was discontinued Dec. 5. 1854 upon communication to Department by P. M. at Chestnut Grove that the income of P. M. from the office was but $1 per year, and that the office was badly kept, in a shed etc.,

13th July 1855, Post Office named "Bear Run" established at Bear Run and Joseph E. Sands appointed Post Master. The Petition on which this action was had, asked for the new office to be called "Mount Pleasant Mills, on the route from Bloomsburg to Muncy." It was signed by citizens in the vicinity of Bear Run and not by persons at Bloomsburg, and was endorsed by Henry M. Fuller, Member of Congress.

3 May 1856, the office was changed in location from Bear Run to Mordansville and the old name "Mordansville" restored. Wm. Hutchison was appointed P. M. This was done upon Petition of the inhabitants of Mount Pleasant interested in the office.

12th April 1860 upon Petition John F. Dietterich appointed P. M. at Mordansville in place of Mr. Hutchison, deceased.

31st. July 1861. Dietterich was removed and Sands appointed as P. M; since which time the office has been kept at Bear Run under the name of "Mordansville." This change was made upon the following papers and endorsements:

1. Petition for Sands; the office to be called "Mount Pleasant Mills." This petition was endorsed and the change recommended by "P. John, Editor *Republican*, William Robison" and others at Bloomsburg. It was also endorsed as follows: "I concur; F. Stewart, *Delegate to Chicago Convention*:"—"I concur; H. B. Wright."

2. Letter of P. John to Hon. W. W. Ketcham, dated "Office of the *Republican*, March 29th, 1861," in which he says:—"I am requested to write a line accompanying this [Petition,] Mr. Sands is one of our working men. * * * The present Post Master keeps a one-horse hotel. * * A few nominal Republicans who like strychnine whiskey are petitioning to have him retained, but I tell you that the interests of the party require that he be turned out.

Yours &c. P. JOHN."

This concludes the history of the Mordansville Post Office, except that a year ago or upwards a Petition signed by a large number of citizens of Mount Pleasant was forwarded to the Post Master General asking for the reestablishment of the office at old Mordansville where it was kept before the change made in 1861.

But there is a fact to be mentioned in this connection concerning the discontinuance of the Post Office at Welliversville. That office was established May 11, 1858, and was discontinued Aug. 22, 1866, when the office at Eyer's Grove was created. As we stated in our former article, the people at Eyer's Grove did not ask nor desire that the Welliversville office should be abolished. All they desired was an office for themselves as the mail was carried by their doors at any rate, on its way to Millville. But we now ascertain that there was a paper on file at Washington which did the business. It was an application for the discontinuance of the Welliversville office from the Mail Contractor and Post Master on route 2358, from Bloomsburg to Sereno, and was signed by Albert Hunter, contractor; by F. P. Masters, P. M., at Sereno; W. H. Hayman, P. M., at Iola, *and by Joseph E. Sands, P. M., at Mordansville*, (Bear Run). The Department agreed to this application because the Revenue from the office was small; the compensation of the Post Master for 1861 being only four dollars.

It appears, then, that the change of the Mordansville office to Bear Run in 1861 was made at the instance mainly of P. John and of Frank Stewart of Berwick, (Republican Delegate to Chicago;) that H. B. Wright, M. C. (bogus Democrat) assented to it; that P. John backed the petition, sent it on to Washington himself, wrote a letter urging the change for political reasons, and denounced the Republicans of Mount Pleasant who opposed the change as addicted to strychnine whisky. And yet Mr. Sands denies that P. John "had a hand" in the transaction! In fact, he had not one but both hands in it, and a foul pen besides.

The Post Master thinks it important to state that Col. Freeze drew a petition for his Bear Run office at one time, though neither he nor any one else at Bloomsburg signed it. But that was away back in 1855 *when there was no office at Mordansvill*. It had been discontinued in the previous year and there was no question about it pending. The writing a petition was a small favor hardly worthy of remark, and certainly did not commit the writer in after times to the fortunes of Bear Run.

Every statement in our former article was substantially true and fairly given, except the one that Col. Scranton was concerned in the removal of the office. In that single particular (which was not material) we were in error.

By rushing into print in concert with Palemon John, the Post Master has compelled us to look up the facts of the case fully and present them to the public. From them it is now to be understood that Mr. Sands is responsible in part, for the discontinuance of the Welliversville office; that by the act of Congress of 1854 the mail route is fixed by old Mordansville and not by Bear Run, (which is two miles or more off the route;) and that the change in the location of the office in 1861 was a party measure engineered by P. John of the *Republican* who now impudently denies his agency therein. It is thus plain that the Post Master (who is a respectable man) has damaged his case by an indiscreet defence. We suggest to him that the most judicious and best thing he can do is to cut loose altogether from P. John and thus relieve Bear Run from a great deal of odium and himself from a most unfortunate connection.

Auditor General's Report.

THE annual report of the Auditor General for the year ending November 30, 1867, has been received, and the following are the payments into the State Treasury, from this and Montour counties:

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Catawissa Bridge Company tax on stock	$156.07
Berwick " " "	67.24
Bloomsburg Iron " "	5,500.00
Columbia County tax on real and personal Estate,	1,128.62
" " ½ Mill Tax,	189.27
Bloomsburg Iron Co., tax on net earnings	3,130.02
Berwick Bridge " " " "	14.99
Catawissa Bridge " " " "	20.87
" " " " "	17.66
J. J. Stiles, Treas., tax on Nat. Bank Stocks	487.83
do. " Tavern Licenses	726.75
do. " Retailers' Licenses,	1,486.84
do. " Bowling Saloon, &c.,	28 50
do. " Restaurants, &c.,	430 94
Jesse Coleman, Proth'y. tax on Writs	239 12
John G. Freeze, Register & Recorder, tax on Wills, Deeds, &c.,	251 67
do. Col. In. tax,	23 70
	13,907.35

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Danville National Bank tax on stock	77 00
do First National Bank "	1,500 00
do Bridge Company "	161 30
do " " tax on net earnings	41 01
Montour county, tax on real and personal	472 26
" " ½ mill tax	71 04
W. O. Butler, Proth'y. tax on writs,	76 40
Geo. D. Butler, late Proth'y. tax on writs,	16 98
Wm. McNinch, late Treasurer, Auc. Com's.	9 00
do do Retailers Licenses	56 58
do do Circus Licenses &c.	123 50
Jacob Seidel, Treas. Tavern Licenses	475 00
do do Retailers' Licenses	890 71
do do Circus and Licenses	94 00
do do Restaurant Licenses	237 50
do do Distillery Licenses	42 75
do do Millers' tax	67 45
Wm. C. Johnston, Register and Recorder, tax on Wills, Deeds, &c.,	140 17
Wm. C. Johnston, Reg. & Rec., Col. In. tax	582 65
	$5,109 90

THE Catawissa Railroad Company paid into the State Treasury, the following taxes, in 1867, as appears by the report of the Auditor General:

Tax on Capital Stock,	$3,672,60.
" " Gross Receipts,	1,651,97.
" " Tonnage,	6,563,25.
" " Loans	885,75.
	$12,773,57.

A NEW LITERARY ENTERPRISE.—Great liberality on the part of the publishers—$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers—Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs Evans & Co., publishers.

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in the country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate. This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G. Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.—*Philadelphia Sunday Times.*

JOSEPHINE.—So far as the intrinsic interest of the facts is concerned upon which Miss Muhlbach bases her story, this latest production of her pen may be said to rival any of its predecessors. Nowhere in all history is there a tragedy so sweet and sad as that of Josephine—woman, wife, empress, and widow. The skilful romancer has gathered the facts from all known sources, and woven them into a compact and gleaming web. Miss Muhlbach is accused of high coloring; but what tints can be too bright or too dark by contrast for the light and shade of such a marvellously chequered career as Josephine's? This tale is well translated, and the graceful, characteristic style of the author duly preserved. In the art of gently beguiling the reader from page to page by the charm of style Miss Muhlbach has no superior living; though, in this instance, the dramatic arrangement of the stirring incidents is so ingenious and captivating that a more barren style would still have left the work highly interesting. We are glad to see the "Empress Josephine" worthily illustrated. There can be no disputing about the claims of such lovely designs as the vignette. Marie Antoinette, the night before her execution, the beautiful Hortense meditating in a garden, the divorced Empress, and Josephine's stolen interview with the little Napoleon. Gaston Fay is the author of these exquisite sketches, and, unless we mistake, he has the stuff in him for the making of a first-class reputation.

WHEN THAD STEVENS declares that the legislation of Congress is now "outside of the Constitution," he puts the Southerners in a rather embarrassing position. For, at the same time, Congress compels these unhappy people to take an oath every day or two to "support the Constitution." Now, we hold that they should be compelled to swear that beside supporting the Constitution, they will support all that Congress may do outside of it or against it. In this way they would understand their situation exactly, and be unable to growl.

NED STANTON drew $8,000 from the Treasury as pay for the term he was out of office and loafing up in Yankee-land.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JAN. 17—A communication from Secretary Stanton, giving a list of volunteer officers retained in the military service, was received in the Senate yesterday and referred to the Military Committee.

The bill for the repeal of the cotton tax was called up by Mr. Sherman, who spoke in favor of receding from the amendment previously made, the House having refused to concur. Several executive communications were received, and two of them, from Secretary Stanton, were ordered to be printed, so that, as Mr. Garfield said, the Secretary of War might be thus recognized.

At the evening session the debate on the Reconstruction bill was resumed, an animated discussion springing up between Messrs. Bingham and Eldridge. No vote was taken on the bill when the House adjourned.

JAN. 18—There was no session of the Senate yesterday, that body having adjourned from Tuesday until Monday.

The consideration of the Reconstruction bill was resumed, Mr. Boutwell having the floor. He yielded a portion of his time to Mr. Garfield, who spoke in favor of the measure. He was followed by Mr. Brooks in opposition, and a general debate ensued. It was agreed that the bill should be further debated to-day, and a vote taken on Monday morning.

JANUARY 20.—There was no session of the Senate Saturday. In the House, Mr. Ross retracted the remark he had made in the heat of debate on the previous day, charging that Mr. Farnsworth had drawn pay during the war, both as a Brigadier-General and member of Congress. Mr. Woodward addressed the Committee on the subject of the finances, declaring in favor of the repeal of the Legal-Tender act of 1862, and denouncing repudiation. A general debate on the subject ensued. Mr. Axtell spoke in opposition to the Reconstruction bill, after which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

January 21.—Several petitions were presented in the Senate yesterday relative to the rights of American citizens abroad. The resolution to permit Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, to take his seat as a Senator, was discussed, the debate taking a wide range, in which the reconstruction plans of Congress and the President were contrasted. Without concluding the discussion, the Senate went into Executive Session and shortly after adjourned.

The regular business of the morning hour in the House was the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Among those introduced were several regarding the rights of American citizens abroad, one of them instructing the President to demand of the British Government an explanation regarding the arrest and execution of Michael O'Brien, and demanding the recall of Minister Adams, who refused to interfere in his behalf. The Reconstruction bill was taken up for further debate. After two hours debate Mr. Bingham moved the previous question, which was seconed. That gentleman having then the close of the debate, allotted a portion of his time to Buttler, who spoke at considerable length. Mr. Bingham replied, but the House adjourned without coming to a vote on the bill.

JANUARY 22.—In the Senate yesterday, the bill providing for the admission of Senator Thomas, of Maryland, to his seat, upon taking the oath of office, was taken up when Mr. Howard addressed the Senate at length in favor of the resolution. Mr. Morton spoke in opposition, and after some general debate, Mr. Johnson gave notice that he would press for a vote on the question to-day. The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill was received from the House and referred, after which the Senatr adjourned.

The House proceeded to the regular order of business, the further consideration of the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. The question was, on the motion of Mr. Butler, to reconsider the vote, ordering the main question, which was agreed to—yeas 83, nays 75. Mr. Butler then offered an amendment, giving to the Constitutional Conventions of the Southern States power to appoint State officers. Messrs. Butler, Stevens and Kelley supported the amendment; but the House rejected it by yeas 53, nays 112. The bill was then passed—yeas 123, nays 45. It declares that, in the ten unreconstructed States, the existing civil governments shall not be recognized as valid or legal governments, either by Executive or Judicial power, or by the United States Government; it authorizes the General of the army to enforce the Reconstruction acts in those States, and to remove any or all of the officers of the present provisional governments; that portion of former acts which empowers the President to detail military commanders for the several military departments, is repealed, and the General of the army vestsd with such authority; it declares that it shall be unlawful for the President to order any part of the army or navy to assert by force of arms the authority of either of the provisional governments of such States; it also imposes severe penalties upon any person who shall interfere with the execution of the orders of the General of the army. The Committee on Elections submitted a report upon the contested election case from the Second District of Kentucky. The report declares that John Young Brown having given aid and comfort to the rebels during the war, is not competent to take the oath of office or to hold a seat in the House, and that Samuel E. Smith is not entitled to it because he did not receive a majority of the votes cast. The Committee recommend that the Governor of Kentucky be notified that a vacancy exists in the representation of that State. Consideration of the report was postponed.

JANUARY 23.—In the Senate a number of bills were reported from Committees. The Conference Committee on the bill relieving cotton from tax could not agree, and the House asked for another conference, which was granted, and the committee on the part of the Senate was instructed to recede from its amendments to the House bill. It was voted to send an American representative to the Maritime Congress at Havre. Fifteen thousand dollars was voted for the relief of the poor of the District of Columbia.

In the House the deficiency appropriation bill for reconstruction purposes was passed. Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced. A bill relating to certain public lands granted Southern railroads were introduced, which gave rise to some personalities between Messrs. Chanler and Julian. The death of Hon. Thos. E. Noel of Missouri was announced, and several eulogies upon his character were delivered.

FERNANDO WOOD, in his place on the floor of the House yesterday, denounced the Reconstruction bill, which proposes to strip the President of the little executive power remaining to him and to confer it upon Gen. Grant, as a "monstrosity, a measure the most "infamous of the many infamous acts "of this infamous Congress."

The language was as true and as simply just as that which should classify man as a biped, but it was slightly unparliamentary. The wonder is that the Rump, which has over and again violated all law, including its own, should have guessed as much.

ISN'T it a little curious that Democrats are the only ones to formally celebrate the two great days in our national calendar, viz.: General Jackson's victory at New Orleans and the Fourth of July? No wonder that the *Tribune* complains of such demonstrations, since they revive memories of the Union as it was, and inspire a determination to restore the Union as it should be.

Washington Items.

SURRATT TO BE AGAIN TRIED.—The Criminal Court has set the 24th of February next for the second trial of John H. Surratt. Mr. Merrick stated that he was not certain that the senior counsel, Judge Black, would be ready at that time. District Attorney Carrington make a similar statement as to Judge Pierrepont.

THE M'ARDLE CASE.—As anticipated, the Supreme Court decided to advance the M'Ardle test case on the docket, and set it for hearing on the first Monday in March next. This case, it will be remembered, arises under the Reconstruction acts now in force in the Southern States. The constitutionality of those acts being involved therein, Chief-Justice Chase announced the decision of the Court.

THE CABINET.—The Cabinet met in regular session at noon Wednesday. All the members was present except the Secretary of War. So far the Secretary of War has submitted no business for the Cabinet.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CAMPAIGN.—Arrangements are being made for a strong speaking force from each party represented in Congress to take part in the New Hampshire election. The Democrats have secured Voorhees, Doolittle, and Hendricks, and are negotiating for Attorney-General Stanbery. The Republicans have an equally strong detachment. Great interest is taken in the contest, as the first State election of the Presidential year.

THE SITUATION.—The President is quite free in conversation with his friends on the situation, but has thus far abstained from expressing any opinion as to what course he will pursue when the new reconstruction bill, socalled, shall have become a law, further than to give assurance that he will observe the obligations of his oath to support, protect, and defend the Constitution. He has carefully weighed the important constitutional questions involved in the proposed measure, and there is reason to believe he has determined to maintain his own power and authority as the chief executive officer of the country, and leave the responsibility for any difficulty that may arise where it justly belongs, to wit, with the majority in congress.

THE ESTEY ORGAN.—The Springfield *Republican* says: "A peculiar and admirable feature of this instrument is the Vox Humana Tremolo, recently invented and patented, and which does away with all the objections sometimes urged against tremulants. This one being under perfect control as to rapidity, its delicate pulsations appeal to the listener with a power and pathos impossible to resist."

These Organs are manufactured at Brattleboro, Vt.

THE "Tar Cough Drops," for coughs and colds, now being manufactured and sold by John R. Moyer, at the corner of Main and Market Streets, have already acquired quite a reputation, and are being used and recommended by many of our best citizens. At this season of the year when colds are so frequent, anything that will relieve them is deserving a notice. Do not fail to try them.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 35
Rye	1 25
Corn	1 25
Flour per barrel	13 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Tallow	11
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	9
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	16 00
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18a20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$40
No. 2 "	$38
Bloom	$35

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, January 23 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 8.00
Northwestern extra	8.50@ 9.00
Northwestern family	10.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.50@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@10.50
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.00@12.50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@14.00
Rye flour	8.50@9.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℔ bus.	$2.47@2.58
Southern "	$2.60@2.75
California "	$3.20
" white " "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℔ bus	$1.50@$1.70
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.30@$1.33
White, "	$1.20@$1.24
OATS—℔ bus	66@78c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$22.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ℔ ℔	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	15@18c
" Shoulders ℔ ℔	13½@14c
Lard, ℔ ℔	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℔ bus	$7.00@7.62
Timothyseed ℔ bus.	$2.65
Flaxseed "	$2.40@2.50
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℔ ℔	5@9c
Cows, ℔ head	$40@$75
SHEEP—℔ ℔	5@7c
HOGS—℔ 100 ℔s	$9.50@$11.50

MARRIED.

HECK—GAINFORD—In Scranton, August 3, 1867, by Rev. B. D. Sturdevant, N. J. M. Heck, of Wilkes-Barre, to Miss Lizzie E. Gainford, of Honesdale.

SNYDER—BOWEN—On the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. Tustin, Mr. Jacob Snyder of Montour co., to Miss Ruth Ann Bowen, of Bloomsburg.

POLLOCK—LOCKARD—On the 16th inst., at the house of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. James Pollock of Salem township, Luzerne county, to Miss Eliza Ann Lockard, of Briarcreek township, Columbia county.

DIED.

KITCHEN—In Jackson township, on the 3d inst., Catherine Kitchen, wife of Wilson Kitchen, aged 38 years, 8 months and 23 days.

NEYHARD—In Scott township, on the 25th ult., Francis son of John and Esther Neyhard, aged 20 years, 11 months and 24 days.

He has left a Father, Mother, Sisters and Brothers, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

TO MY YOUNG COMPANIONS.

I used to appear once fresh and fair,
Among the youthful crowd,
But now behold me dead and cold,
Wrapped in a sable shroud.

My cheeks once red, like roses spread,
My sparkling eyes so gay,
But now you see how 'tis with me,
A lifeless lump of clay.

When you are dressed in all your best,
In fashions so complete,
You soon must be as you see me,
Wrapped in a winding sheet.

Ah youth beware and do prepare,
To meet the monster, Death!
For he may come when you are young,
And steal away your breath.

Now I am gone I can't return,
No more of me you'll see,
But it is true that all of you,
Must shortly follow me.

When you unto my grave do go,
The gloomy place to see,
I say to you who stand and view,
Prepare to follow me.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS.

It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the *Iodine* they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS'S IODINE WATER

contains water in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 14 grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
36 Dey Street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists. Jan10'68.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
my31'67-1y.] Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

GENTS Furnishing Goods at CHEMBERLIN'S Store. tf—3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Peter S. Harman, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter S. Harman, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at Bloomsburg the 20th day of January, 1868. C. B. BROCKWAY, Assignee.
Bloomsburg, January 24, 1868-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of E. G. Horne, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. G. Horne, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Bloomsburg, the 20th day of January, 1868. E. H. LITTLE, Assignee.
January 24, 1868-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Erastus Hendershot, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Erastus Hendershot, of Greenwood township, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at Jerseytown, the 20th day of January, 1868. HUGH McCOLLUM,
January 24, 1868-3t. Assignee.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Abel Thomas of the town of Catawissa in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjuged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock p. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
Jan. 24'68-4t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel B. Diemer of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of M. Whitmoyer, esq., in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 22nd day of Febuary, A. D., 1868 at 9 o'clock, a. m.
THOMAS S. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
Jan. 24'68 4t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Dan'l W. Robbins of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 22nd day of February, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
Jan. 24'68-4t.

TO THE FARMERS AND FRUIT GROWERS OF SCOTT AND ADJOINING TOWNSHIPS.—We most kindly invite those who feel an interest in the improvement of agriculture and horticulture, to meet at the school house in Espy, on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, 1868 to consider the propriety of organizing a Farmer's Club. Friends, come one and all. Let us have an association.
Jan. 24,'68. A FARMER.

MONEY MADE EASY.

Local agents wanted in every town and city, to employ boys to sell an article of great utility. Every family wants several of them. On receipt of fifty cents, two samples, which retail for eighty cents, will be sent with circulars and terms to agents. Address C. H. HUDSON,
Jan. 24,'68-4t 43 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned by note or on book account are hereby notified to call and settle the same within thirty days, or the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, when debt, interest and costs will have to be paid.
Jan. 24'68-4t JOHN R. PURSEL.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR

THE BLUE-COATS,

AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED FOR THE UNION.

With scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellion. Comprising narratives of personal adventures, thrilling incidents, daring exploits, heroic deeds, wonderful escapes, life in the camp, field and hospital; adventures of spies and scouts, together with the songs, ballads, anecdotes and humorous incidents of the war. Splendidly illustrated with over 100 fine portraits and beautiful engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict that many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The Valliant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address,
JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Jan. 24'68-2t. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PROSPECTUS FOR 1868

Charles Dickens will furnish an Original Story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers.
Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic Voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Arctic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke."
James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent Industrial and other topics. An article on Pittsburg will appear in the January number.
Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regularly, papers on "Out-of-the-way corners of the Old World."
Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number.
Ralph Waldo Emerson will commence his contributions for the year with an article on "Aspects of Culture," which will be given in the Januar number.
Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man without a Country," will contribute frequently throughout the year. His first paper for 1868 will appear in the January number, under the name of "A week in Sybaris."
Edwin P. Whipple will continue his series of admirable articles on English Literature.
John Meredith Read, jr., Author of "An Historical inquiry concerning Henry Hudson," will contribute a series of Historical Articles of deep general interest.
William J. Stillman, United States Consul in Crete, will furnish a series of papers giving his experience and observations during the struggle of the last year or two between the Greeks and Turks.
Charles Dawson Shanly will contribute regularly.
Several new contributors who have already made their mark in the Magazine, have sent in capital articles which will appear during the coming year.
Among the regular writers for the Atlantic, in addition to those already named, are Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, Curtis, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Child, Bryant, Agassiz, Hazewell, Trowbridge, Wasson, Mrs Harriet Prescott Spofford, Higginson, Aldrich, Mrs. Diaz, and scores besides of the best writers in the country. The Atlantic Monthly is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at Four Dollars a year. It and their favorite Juvenile Monthly, "Our Young Folks," are sent together for Five Dollars.
Jan. 24'68.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Mandate, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, to me directed, will be exposed to sale or outcry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the third day of February, 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit: All that messuage, piece or tract of land, situate in the townships of Mount Pleasant and Orange, in the county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pine, thence by land of Hiram Bowman south — degrees west, fifty perches to a white oak stump, thence by land of Hiram Bowman south seventy-six and three-fourth degrees west, seventy-five and one-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Samuel McFerren south forty-seven and three-fourth degrees west seventeen and eight-tenths perches to a pine stump, thence by land of John Crouse forty-one and three-fourth degrees west, sixty-four and five-tenths perches to a pine (gone), thence by land of the same south forty-nine and three-fourth degrees east forty-four and five-tenths perches to a black oak (gone), thence by purpart marked "A" north fifty-seven degrees east one hundred and seventy-nine perches to a dead pine, thence by land of Edward M Henry north ninteen degrees west thirty-five and five-tenths perches to a pine the place of beginning, containing fifty-seven acres and six perches strict measure. To be sold as the property of John Crouse and others, under proceedings in Partition in the Common Pleas of said County of Columbia.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 17, 1868. Sheriff.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Josiah B. Dodson, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah B. Dodson, of Berwick, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Bloomsburg, the 16th day of January, 1868. J. B. ROBISON,
January 17, 1867-3t. Assignee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROVIDENCE MORNING HERALD,
☞ DAILY, $8 PER ANNUM.☜
REPUBLICAN HERALD,
☞ WEEKLY, $2.50 PER ANNUM.☜
Largest Circulation in the State of Rhode Island.
ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN RHODE ISLAND.
VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY, a high-toned Literary Magazine; $2 a year. The American Agriculturist sent one year free to new subscribers to Northern Monthly. Office 37 Park Row N.Y. Sample copy 25 cts.

THE MYSTIC TEMPLE. The Best Masonic Paper. $2 per year; $1 for six months. Published Weekly, by the "Fraternal Publishing Association," No. 9 Spruce Street New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI" A complete history of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. Life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast, with over 200 engravings of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the Great West. Its ready sale, with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for circulars. Address "NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, Good Agents for our new Work, "Home Book of Wonders;" also a new "Family Photographic Bible," containing Notes, Indexes, Maps Engravings, Album, Family Record, etc. Best Terms given. Address BRAINARD & SAMPSON, Hartford Conn.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.
With New Steamships of the first class.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information address the undersigned at 177 West Street, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 Cortlandt St., New York,
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER Preservative and Water Proof Oil Blacking for Boots and Shoes.
Frank Miller's Prepared Harness Oil Blacking for Oiling Harness, Carriage Tops, etc., ready for use, with directions for using.
Frank Miller's Polish Oil Blacking. For sale generally in U. S. and Canadas.
FRANK MILLER & CO., 18 & 20 Cedar St., N. Y

THE CELEBRTED
"ESTEY" ORGAN,
WITH
VOX HUMANA STOP.
Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful immitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY, & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broom St., N. Y.; 79 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.; 18 North 7th. St., Phila.; 115 Randolph St., Chicago.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publishers' prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished.
All Orders receive careful attention.
Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.
Complete Printed List of Newspapers for sale.
Special Lists prepared for Customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.
We also beg to call attention to our List of
100 New England Newspapers.
100 N. Y. and N. J. Newspapers.
100 Ohio, Ind. and Ill. Newspapers.
100 Pa., Del., Md., Va. and D. C. do.
100 Principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers, including Sixteen States.
100 Selections from Sixteen States.
250 Newspapers at the price heretofore charged for One Hundred.
54 Religious & Agricult'l Newsprpers.
Having special contracts with all the above papers we can offer very favorable terms. Circulars, with full particulars, sent to any address.
40 PARK ROW N.Y.

3,000 ACRES
SELECTED FARMING LANDS
IN IOWA, INDIANA, ILLINOIS,
MISSOURI AND KANSAS,
with perfect titles, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. P. O. Box, 4038.

WANTED.—Salesmen to travel for a manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 414 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$200 Per Month sure.—No money required in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our patent Everlasting Metallic Clothes-Lines. Address Am. Wire Co., 162 B'way N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

WE ARE COMING,
And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Dollar Sale, of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods and sample, sent to any address free.
Address ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
15 Federal St., Boston, Mass,
P. O. Box C.
Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather goods, etc.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Webs Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Watches, Dry and Fancy goods, etc., etc. Send ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale.
Any person, (male or female,) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000, at same rate (10 cts. for each), and get a premium to so doing. Send in Registered Letters. Samples mailed free to any address. EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!
LADIES,—You can receive for the sum of
ONE DOLLAR,
Such as Silk, Merino and Alpacca Dresses Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Unbleached Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines etc. Send clubs of ten or more with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter-up of the club will receive a valuable present, worth from $3 to $500, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., sucessors to GRAHAM & CO., 64 & 66 Federal Street, Boston.
Jan. 24'67.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA SS:
IN THE MATTER OF } In Bank-
MONTGOMERY COX, Bankrupt } ruptcy.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Montgomery Cox, of Pine township, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1868.
E. R. IKELER, Assignee.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 17, 1868-3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Columbia County, at the instance of a certain C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, in the said County of Columbia, against a certain Harry Hoffman, whereon certain goods and chattels and effects of the said Harry Hoffman have been attached and are now in the custody of John Leacock and C. W. Snyder, of Bloomsburg. This is, therefore, to give notice to the creditors of the said Harry Hoffman to appear on the eighteenth (18th) day of January, A. D. 1868, at my office, in Bloomsburg, aforesaid, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands agreeably to the directions of the said act.
J. M. CHEMBERLIN, J. P. [L. S.]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that his house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. He has spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of his guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on his part to minister to their personal comfort. His house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the trains. JOHN F. CASLOW.
Bloomsburg, March 27, 1866.

ALL Kinds of Ready Made Clothing at low figures at CHEMBERLIN'S Clothing Store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf—3m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Song of Iron.

I am mighty in the saber,
Fiercely wielded by the brave,
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quieted and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power
Giving to the weak my surest,
Sweetest aid in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest tyrants bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow.

Fly, dyspepsia! fly consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length,
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle or life element,—Iron.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.
Sold by all Druggists. Jan'68.

Of the almost innumerable preparations in the market for restoring gray hair to its original color, we know of none which gives so universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manner—as well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp. Try it and be satisfied.
January 24, 1868-4t.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
sept13'67. 823 Broadway, New York.

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights.

VERY many suffer from general debility, others from weakness of the stomach and inability to digest their food; some have creeping sensations along the nerve fibres, or pain in the back, with aching and weary throbbing of the limbs. Thousands of ladies suffer through long years from what are called FEMALE COMPLAINTS, caused by the relaxation of muscle and ligament that attend deficiency of vital force. Thousands of business men, overworked in mind and body, use up the nervous fluid and become unfit for duty or the enjoyments of life. Excess in youth, and the terrible effects of fever and ague, involve shattered constitutions and the failure of the general functions of health. To sufferers from all these causes,

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR

offers an invaluable boon—a natural and efficient recovery of lost powers. No person, man or woman, suffering from any cause, can afford to neglect this remedy. The Nervine will be found to possess an equalizing and nutritive principle. It has affinity for the Nervous Fibres, and supplies them for the waste that is constantly taking place. Like wholesome food taken into the stomach, it undergoes rapid digestion, invigorating in its process the digestive organs, and producing a

CALMNESS AND TRANQUILITY

unknown to any other preparation. It contains no opium or hasheesh, and so far from producing costiveness it will be found an efficient cure for constipation, and has obtained a wide renown for this peculiarity.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"Dear Doctor: The last medicine prescribed by you I obtained, and will say that Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is all that it claims to be. I feel like a new man; I sleep well; have good appetite, and feel stronger than I have for many years past." Contributed by Dr. H. A. Tucker, 28 Clinton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used the Nervine, and find myself much benefitted by it, particularly in the increase of strength and cure of those trembling sensations. My costiveness also seems to be entirely cured." Letter to Dr. Tucker.

"The medicine you ordered Dodd's Nervine we have taken three bottles of. It is a great thing. My wife says she had rather have one bottle of it than forty doctors. She is certainly better. Leucorrhœa cured; don't fell the dragging down so much; bowels move easier, and in a better nervous condition every way."

G. B. Martin, Cashier Glen House, Long Branch, N. J., states that Dodd's Nervine has cured him of chronic weakness of the stomach, dizziness and sick headache, and greatly strengthened his whole system.

David Hartshorn, 339 State-st., Brooklyn, cured of chronic muscular and nervous debility.

John Harton, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "To regulate the bowels without producing catharsis effect, quiet the nerves, and tone up the system, I have never used anything that equalled Dodd's Nervine."

W. F. Deans, Esq., Eastford, Conn.: "My wife has suffered for seventeen years with extreme nervous debility and mental prostration. She was induced by a friend to try Dr. J. W. Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator, and by its use is now restored to perfect health.

Dr. C. C. York, Charlestown, Mass.: "In cases of great nervous debility, not confined by any means to the female organization more common than among men, I employ Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator with the happiest effect. It exceeds in tonic power anything that I know, while its action upon the bowels is all that can be desired."

Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is employed in the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insane at Taunton.

FOR PERSONAL TESTIMONIALS

To cures of General Debility, Indigestion, Sleepness, Kidney Complaint, Wind Colic, and Female Complaints in their own families, we refer, with permission, to the following gentlemen in this vicinity:

E. W. Ball, esq., Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y.
W. B. Bodge, Tract House, N. Y.
John Williams, Policeman, N. Y.
J. W. Peckett, esq., Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
Dr. H. A. Tucker, Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
J. S. Wright, esq., Jersey City.
Hon. Warren Chase, 544 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.
H. B. Storer & Co., Proprietors, N. Y.
August 30, 1867.

E. M. TURRS & CO. PETERBORO' N.H.
RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR
ERADICATE DANDRUFF AND HUMORS FROM THE SCALP & PREVENT BALDNESS
IS WARRANTED
PROPRIETORS. TRY A BOTTLE.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded or red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY
L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and M. M. BROBST, Catawissa.
January 24, 1868-1y.

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL MANURES.

☞ We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present Spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

Baugh & Sons, Philadelphia.
North-Western Fertilizing Co., Chicago.
John Balsom & Co., General Agts., New York.
George W. Kirke & Co., " Boston.
George Dugdale, Wholesale Agt., Baltimore.

For information respecting the above Manures address either of the above houses. Jan24'68-3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday the third day of February, 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., containing about six acres, bounded on the south by the North Branch Canal, on the west by lands of Hannah Sponenberger and Stephen Thomas, on the north by lands of John G. Jacoby, and on the east by land of Stephen Thomas, on which are erected a framed dwelling house a frame grist mill, plaster mill, and saw mill with the appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Josiah Thomas.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, January 3, 1868.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1868

WHEN states are carried by the white and free,
Palemon's boat is ever far a-lee.

B. F. MASTELLER one of the prisoners who recently escaped from jail and was recaptured has been released on bail.

KEEP it before the people that THE COLUMBIAN is the best, largest, and consequently much the cheapest paper published in this county.

HON. WM. F. HAMILTON has been elected U. S. Senator from Maryland for the term of six years in place of Hon. Reverdy Johnson. He is a straight out Democrat.

LOST.—Betwen Bloomsburg and Buck Horn, on Wednesday evening, a *broche* shawl with a blue centre. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

WE have on hand a few more copies of the *World* and *Day-Book* almanacs for 1868. They are full of valuable statistics and other information, and should be in the hands of every voter. Price 20 cents per copy.

WHISKEY is the motive element of modern Democracy.—*Republican.*

Please explain then how it happened that the whiskey men triumphed in Massachusetts, a State where the Radicals had in 1864 over 70,000 majority!

TO GUNNERS.—The season having expired on the 1st inst., any person killing a patridge, rabbit, etc., subjects himself to a fine of $5 for each one killed. Our sportsmen should see that the requirements of the law are fully complied with and carried out.

THE Radicals sell out to Grant,
  Who's good at talking horse;
And he sells out to Stanton,
  Which the Radicals endorse;
And now this pair of pretty birds
  Ride over things rampant,
And have the party fixed like him,
  Who won the elephant.

DONATIONS.—On Wednesday next the friends of Rev. John Thomas propose giving him donation visit at his residence and on Tuesday next the friends of the Rev. W. C. Hesser will do the same at the Parsonage. Both of these gentlemen are zealous laborers in a good cause and deserve to be fully remembered.

WE print on our out side the poetry of "Tumbler," not on account of any intrinsic erit it may contain, but to prove to the author that "a poet is born—not made." For instance, we take the lines

> "The little birds that caroled,
> With such gigantic stride."

to be most too much of a "poetical license" for these prosaic times.

THE BLOOM ROAD.—At the annual meeting of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad in Scranton on Monday, heretofore reported, Mr. John C. Phelps of Wilkes-Barre was reelected Vice-President of the company. Mr. John P. Ilsley, former Secretary and Treasurer, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. E. Hill of Kingston was promoted from a clerkship to the position of Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. No Treasurer has as yet been elected.

THE Bloomsburg Building Association held a meeting on last Saturday, and found their prospects so brilliant, that they concluded to not only build up the corner of Main and Market Streets, but to tear down the building occupied by Sharpless' Store and by E. P. Lutz, and build that up at the same time. A Committee was also appointed to procure a suitable architect at a meeting held on Monday night, and it was resolved to increase the stock to $30,000. It will therefore be seen that our townsmen are wide awake, and are bound to supply a want long felt in our town.

ON Tuesday last our sanctum was graced by the presence of Joseph R. Wainwright, Esq., well known to many of our readers and the most of our merchants. He is interested in the firm of Wainwright & Co. Wholesale grocers and Tea Dealers, north east corner of Second and Arch Street Philadelphia. Any of our merchants wanting anything in their line cannot find cheaper or better goods, or a more accommodating firm. We trust Mr. Wainwright will visit our country in the summer season, and we can promise him more pleasant travel, and *perhaps* better company.

P. JOHN's capacity for downright lying is well shown in the matter of Mordansville Post Office. He not only endorsed the Petition for the change of the office to Bear Run, but wrote a strong letter to have it done. In fact he was in such high blood on the occasion that he denounced the Mordansville Republicans, who opposed the change, as "lovers of strychnine whiskey," Now, hear him in his paper of January 9th.

"The story of THE COLUMBIAN respecting the 'Mount Pleasant mail service,' is a—fiction. The use of our name in the connection is unwarranted. *We had no agency in the changes as all the parties interested well know. When solicited we invariably refused.*

THE COLUMBIAN FOR 1868.—We would invite the attention of our readers to our prospectus for 1868, published in another column. Do not fail to read it through, and then go at once and read it to your neighbors who do not take our paper. The necessity for action, immediate exertian on the part of every true lover of his country is apparent, *and now is the time to begin.* Every man has his influence, and if each would get one subscriber only, it would swell our list to what it should be. A gentleman last week, with scarcely an effort got us eighteen subscribers, and if one man can do this, certainly active exertion throughout the county would gain us two thousand new names. We are entering on a campaign, the result of which will settle the fate of our country for weal or woe, for centuries. No man should fail to contribute his aid then, in circulating sound, constitutional doctrines among the people. Again we urge read the Prospectus, act upon it, and you will have the consciousness of having added your mite in preserving the liberties of our fathers bequeathed us.

WE would say to "I
we have no copy of the
ing an account of the "

WE are informed by
Poor Overseer in Con
ship, in this county, th
his charge at present 24
office, at least, is not le

JOHN HINTERLITER
ley has sold his farm t
Conyngham, Luzerne
sum of $3,650. He has
tract to construct two a
of a portion of the Da
and Wilkesbarre R. R.,
through Scotch Valley.

THE *Republican* prof
miration for Geary, yet
doubtful compliment of
half of his Message out,
tells its readers that "th
of its first page is taken
Governor's Message."
ashamed of it, or does
readers would know no l

COUNTERFEIT.—We w
against taking finely ex
the denomination of ten
First National Bank of
None but experts can dis
fr m the genuine issue, a
them have been taken b
Philadelphia. It will be
store-keepers, and busines
ally to keep a sharp look

THE attention of our rea
to the advertisement in an
of Jones Brothers & Co., P
Pa., Publishers of "The
and how they lived, fough
for the Union." From the
amination we have been
give it, we should call it a su
and a desirable addition to
Agents are wanted to canv
work.

WE would ask our reade
the Prospectus of the *N. Y.*
en in this week's issue. In
ability and enterprise it has no
and it has taken the front ra
exponent of Democratic idea
national organ it is free, fearle
dependent, and fully able to c
heresies of our opponents. W
to know that its circulation i
increasing, and that ere long i
the foremost journal in Americ

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—A
ing of the stock holders of the
Hazleton and Wilks-Barre R
Company, held at the office of
Wolverton in the Borough of S
Monday the 13th day of Janua
the following named persons we
ed officers of said company for
suing year. President, S. P. K
rectors, A. F. Russel, S. P. W
Benjamin Hendricks, Hugh W
nolds, George Hill, William
and M. J. Groves.

WE learn that many of the
Rev. B. P. King, preacher in
Washingtonville Circuit gave h
nation amounting to two hun
sixty-three dollars, on Saturday
inst. Owing to the very shor
some of the appointments were
resented. However the parso
full to overflowing whilst m
feeling prevailed. An earn
was inaugurated to secure the
Mr. King on the circuit for
year.

WRONG.—An article has
three weeks past been going
of the papers in this part of
to the effect that no letters
rected in pencil will be forwa
destination, but will be tre
matter. The Rochester *De*
that upon inquiry at the p
that city, it learns that no
has been received there, a
supposed that any such a
will be issued from the Post
partment. There are man
which it is impossible for u
procure pen and ink, and to
person from sending a lett
obtains these, would be the
folly and injustice.

THERE has been laid on
copy of the Northern Mon
uary, and an examination
shows that this new ve
world of periodical literat
a fresh and hopeful st
Prescott Spofford begins a
the January portion of
magnificent prose poem.
upon Charles Dickens in
veals a keen and terrible p
though the views of the wr
out criticism, they will als
attention. Other contri
Wirt Sikes, who tells us
Philadelphia;" Mr. Tufts,
ses the power and the st
eminent metropolitan
Beecher, Chapin and Dur
M'Ewen Kimball, whose
friended," is a gem; and s
writers less known but
able. The Editorial Dep
features which distinguish
other Magazines, and its i
ter is worked up in a quite

STATE TEMPERANCE Co
A convention of the frie
ance will be held in H
mencing on Tuesday, th
February next, to contin
may find business to tr
person attending the con
has purchased a ticket to
full rates at any station o
sylvania railroad, the Phil
Erie railroad, or the Nort
railway, will receive at the
a *free return ticket.* Retu
sion tickets for one fare will
at the time of purchasing, a
office on the Reading railro
Pennsylvania, and the Leh
to all persons who trave
roads to attend the conv
Pennsylvania State Tempe
will hold its annual session
during the week of the con
the election of officers and
The report of the managers
sented, showing the success
terprise during the year.
resolutions and plans of acti
presented for discussion, an
speakers will be present to e
occasion.

To have a suit of clothes co
they should be well made, fit
and of handsome material. Yo
cure such a suit at our friend
lin's, as he makes it a point to
other. His overcoats, too, ar
are rarely seen outside of the la
His stock is well worth an in
and if you are in need of any
his line, you can hardly fail to
fied.

& SEGARS.

LACE

AND CIGARS,
ALE AND RETAIL,
SBERGER'S,
w the American House,

CHEWING TOBACCO

[illegible]

ARE & CUTLERY.

W. SNYDER,

ARDWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

STEEL, IRON,

HARDWARE,

WAGON MAKERS HARDWARE,

HARDWARE,

MAKERS HARDWARE.

THE PEOPLE GENERALLY

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

J. H. SELTZER

& SELTZER,

nd Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

ARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &C.
PHILADELPHIA.

CUTLERY COMPANY

New York.

N, TINWARE, &C.

SAL FOUNDRY,

Columbia County, Pa.

, proprietor of the above named ... is now prepared to re
ll kinds of

OR COLLIERIES, BLAST
S, STATIONARY ENGINES,
S, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

prepared to make Stoves of all sizes ... and everything usually

and practical workmen ... giving the largest contracts on

PETER BILLMEYER.

AND TINWARE.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

VE AND TIN SHOP,

where he is prepared to make up ... of all kinds in his line, and do ... He also keeps on hand
VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES,

JACOB METZ.

April 26, 1867.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware,
Cedarware,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER,
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS,
Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery
CARPETS, SHAWLS, .

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C., &C

GROCERIES MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines
DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, &C.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 24, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimeres for Ladies' coats.

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

In one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS.

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
Nos. 110 and 112 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' C'OTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

BENJAMIN GREEN,

Dealer in
CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,
No. 33 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

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JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE